Newport Mercury.

OL. LXX. SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1831. NO. 3614.

...wport Mercury.

...NTED AND PUBLISHED BY

... & J. H. BARBER,

133, Thames-Street.

TERMS.

...ars per annum.—$1 in advance.
...er will be discontinued (unless at the ... of the Editors) until arrearages ...

...*dvertising.*—Advertisements not ... a square, inserted three weeks for ... cents for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements, (except where an ... is open) must be paid for previous ...ion.

...ool-Books, &c.

... & J. H. Barber,

...*VE JUST RECEIVED,*
...OL-BOOKS of every kind in ... Town and Country consisting ...graphies of every kind, viz. ... Cummings, Wooderidge's and ...dy. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; ... Murray's Grammar :—Al... ...bster's, Murray's and Cum... ...pelling-Books, &c. &c.

A L S O,

...COUNT BOOKS,
...ery description, and price.

LIKEWISE,
...g Paper from $20 to $3 per ... Letter Do. of various kinds ; ... Wrapping Paper.
...mber 27th, 1830.

...HINGLES.

...,000 Cedar SHINGLES, for Sale by
GEORGE BOWEN.
..., June 11.

TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand**, ...n Washington-Square, formerly ... and occupied by the ...ames Ferr, consisting of a ... with all the necessary Furniture ... Druggist, with a convenient ... the rear.—It having been occupied ... for many years as an Apothecary's ... with an extensive run of custom, ... affords an excellent opportunity ... wishing to establish himself ... ...—For terms, apply to
...OMAS BRINLEY
...rt, May 14.

For Sale,

...T of LAND containing Six ...res, lying on the West **Road**, ... the heirs of *Peleg Wood.* ... improved by Wm. Stew... ...ply to
NICHOLAS G. BOSS.
..., July 9.

...ET, for the season.

THAT pleasantly situated ... Dwelling House, at the ... head of Broad street, fronting ... the Common, and now occupied by ... the subscriber.—The whole or ... the lot furnished if required, ...session given immediately.—
... WILLIAM WEBB.
...port, June 25.

LAST NOTICE.

...OSE persons who are indebted to the Estate of ANDREW V. ...LEN, deceased, are hereby informed that unless they are paid on or before the 15th inst. all demands will then be ... in suit.
... WHITEHORNE, } *Admin'rs.*
...port, July 2.

...SIGNEE'S FINAL NOTICE.

...E Subscribers having received an Assignment of the Property of JO... ...FISH, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby give notice to all who have demands against him, that unless their claims are presented to us on or before the 1st day of August next, they will be precluded from all benefit of said Assignment.
...EPHEN A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees*
...LLIAM F. POTTER.
...wport, July 1.

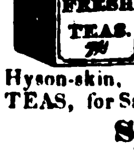
NOTICE

...HE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That she has been duly appointed ...atrix of the last Will and Testament of

MARY HOWLAND,

...of Jamestown, Widow, deceased, and ...ng taken upon herself that trust, requests all persons who are indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment ... those who have any demands thereon, exhibit the same for settlement to
MARY GARDINER, *Executrix.*
Jamestown, June 13, 1831.

TEAS.



IMPERIAL, Gunpowder in canisters of 2 1-2 lbs. each, just imported in ship Panama ; Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Pouchong TEAS, for Sale by

S. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames-Street.
Newport June 25.

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.

HAS just received a fresh Supply of VERY CHEAP GOODS, of various descriptions.—Among them are ;

200 real good Hdkfs. for only 9d each.	An elegant Assortment of PRINTS; from 12 1-2 to 75 cents per yd. cheap.
Cotton, thread, silk & wool Hose,	Ginghams, a splendid assortment.
Random Do. from 25 cents to $2 a pair, a good assortment.	Elegant mourning prints & ginghams.
Fans, feather, palm leaf and paper,	Bedspreads for only $1 25 cents each.
Silks, gro' de Berlin, florence, and India Sinchaws.	English and French Drilling
Italian & French silks	Handsome Vestings
Changeable ditto	Elegant assortment of Merino shawls,
Children's Gloves and Hose, a scarce article to be found.	Raw silk, barage, Crape & gauze Hdkfs
French corded muslin	Ribbons, &c. &c.

BONNETS,

Dimond, Boxford, and plain Straw ; Sattin Straw, an elegant new pattern ; Leghorns and Navarinoes, cheap.
Newport, July 9.

Medical School, in Boston

THE MEDICAL LECTURES of Harvard University delivered in Boston, will be commenced in the Autumn, at the usual period, viz. on *the third Wednesday in October.* They will be continued four months.

This extension in the term of the Lectures has been thought necessary to afford time for such a course of instruction and demonstration, as is deemed by the Faculty to be requisite, under the advantages which have recently accrued to the School.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, with an enlightened liberality, which does honor to our age and country, have extended the protection of law, to the cultivation of Anatomy within this Commonwealth. The advantages which will hence result to students resorting to this school will be sufficiently obvious. It will be the aim of the Professors to carry into effect the intentions of the Legislature, in such a manner as to evince at the same time their respect for the rights of humanity, and their interest in the promotion of the healing art.

The opportunities for practical instruction at the Massachusetts General Hospital continue undiminished.

The Course of Lectures will be,
On *Anatomy & Surgery*, by Dr. Warren.
On *Chemistry*, by Dr. Webster.
On *Mateira Medica*, by Dr. Bigelow.
On *Obstetrics and Medical Jusisprudence*, by Dr. Channing.
On *Theory and Practice of Physic* and on *Clinical Medicine*, by Dr. Jackson.

WALTER CHANNING,
Dean of the Faculty.
Boston, July 5, 1831.

J. L. CLARK's

EXCHANGE,—168 BROADWAY,
Three Doors below Maiden-Lane.

THE above Establishment has recently gone into operation. Frequently experiencing the many inconveniences that strangers are subject to in transacting their business in this place, often in want of the convenience of a writing apparatus, and the means of ascertaining the different locations, &c. which they may be in pursuit of about the City and vicinity ; I have taken the liberty to give the public a general invitation to consider themselves at home with me, while they remain in the city. All the principal city papers, together with most of the New-England, and the principal Southern and Western ; and a fair assortment of foreign papers are conveniently arranged for the accommodation of the public. Any negociations, or any business that may fall in the line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, will be attended to with fidelity, punctuality and despatch.

Any Commissions with which my friends may favor me, will be complied with to the full letter of their instructions. Please call on
J. L. CLARK,
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the corner of Union Buildings, Providence.
Providence, June 15.

Dried Peaches and Apples,

...ALSO, BUTTER AND SWEET CRACKERS, For Sale by the Barrel, or less quantity, at S. NEWTON's, 150, Thames-street

---

Poetry.

FROM THE N. Y. MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

SONG.

On not to them, the loved and lost,
We will not fill to them to-night,
All that life's dreary shadows cross'd
With beams of love's own rosy light.

And not to them, the far away,
'Twould dim our revel with regret,
Fill to the young, the blest, the gay,
Who round our pathway linger yet.

It may not be—on memory's waste
Shades of the past are resting still,
The glowing forms affection traced,
Like sculptures fair, and pale, and chill.

And still to them the heart returns,
The eyes that aye were life's sweet star,
And rising from their silent urns
The loved whose light is parted far.

Aye parted far—the star that shed
Its ray upon each soul is gone ;
Where is that star ? its glow is fled,
And where are we ? alone—alone.

Fill high, fill high, the cold thought comes
All vainly sad upon the heart,
Then be our pledge the golden domes
We raised to gods that could depart.
HINDA.

FROM THE LONDON NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

THE DUET.

Come, sing those tender words again,
Sing them, I pray, with me,
'Tis sweet, though but in Music's strain,
To hear of love from thee ;
My watchful friends may stay around,
Nor think of harm or wrong,
While in a trembling gush of sound,
We breathe our faith in song !

Oh ! when we meet in yonder grove,
How do we shrink and start,
Lest *one* should hear our murmur'd love,
Our language of the heart !
But now, we dare the tale to tell
Before a listening throng,
And safe in Music's mighty spell,
Exchange our vows in song !

The following PSALM, written for the occasion by the Hon. J. Q. ADAMS, was sung at the celebration in Quincy, July 4th, 1831.

I.

Sing to the Lord, a song of Praise,
Assemble, ye who love his name ;
Let congregated millions raise
Triumphant glory's loud acclaim.
From earth's remotest regions come ;
Come greet your Maker and your King ;
With harp, with timbrel, and with drum,
His praise let hill and valley sing.

II.

Your praise, the Lord will not disdain ;
The humble soul is his delight ;
Saints, on your couches swell the strain ;
Break the dull stillness of the night.
Rejoice in glory—bid the storm,
Bid thunder's voice his praise expand ;
And while your lips the chorus form
Grasp for the fight, his vengeful brand.

III.

Go forth in arms ! Jehovah reigns ;
Their graves, let foul oppressors find ;
Bind all their scepter'd kings in chains
Their peers with iron fetters bind.
Then, to the Lord shall praise ascend ;
Then all mankind, with one accord,
And Freedom's voice till time shall end,
In pealing Anthems—Praise the Lord.

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER.—The July number of this excellent periodical, contains a patriotic and valuable essay, entitled, "*The Morality of our Political Situation.*"—The Boston Courier in noticing this essay, recommends it "as the sentiments of a good and patriotic mind on a subject of great importance. Leaving the beaten track, "the prevailing habit of thought," which has been "to contemplate Liberty almost exclusively as a blessing and a privilege," the writer declares it to be "time to leave our childish exultation, and in the sober manhood of freedom, to consider that it devolves upon us weighty trusts, and demands of us unquestionable and serious duties."

After discussing at some length, the important trusts, and serious duties which devolve on us as true freemen, the writer thus eloquently closes his essay :—

"For the safe operation of this great principle of Republicanism, we are bound to be the more anxious, because it is the principle that is now going forth to do its work among the nations ; and every people looks to us, to keep bright and clear the beacon-light, by which they are guided.

"It is impossible not to hope every thing, and we had almost said, to fear every thing, from that contest for human rights among the nations of Europe, which has for some time been as evidently approaching, as it is now evidently begun. Men are demanding to be respected as men. Who does not feel that they must at length succeed ?—that the strongest claim of human nature must prevail, if it once arise in its true character, and its sovereign majesty ? But when this great claim is no longer the meditation of philosophers alone, when it is no longer a fair and beautiful theory, but has become a feeling, and a universal feeling ; when human nature is awaking with indignant might, from long ages of oppression ; when entire nations are stirred throughout by the spirit of Revolution, and the popular impulse heaves from its whole ocean-bed, it is impossible not to look with trembling to the issue. We fearfully ask, and the fear is not a vague one, will there be enough courage and wisdom, and sobriety and moderation, successfully to work out the great reform ?—Or, according to the prediction of one of our own Sages, must the civilized world wade through oceans of blood to a state of freedom and happiness ?

In this great contest, far as we are from it, much is to depend on us. Let it not be said with boasting, but in all humility and fear and trembling. The spectacle of disorder, disunion, and failure among us, will dishearten the friends, and embolden the foes of liberty, all over the world. It will be a dark cloud in the West, that will spread blackness and fear upon the paths of coming generations.

Let it be said, then, and let it be repeated, that this united Republic owes to itself, and to the world, a mighty duty. Every member of this vast and favored community is bound to consider it, and to act upon that deep and sober consideration. The world has hitherto been working out its way to virtue and happiness, under the weight of burdensome and oppressive institutions. The great relations of government and society, indeed, have been improving since the feudal age ; in Germany, in France, and in England, they have made considerable advances ; but in this country, they have a free course ; and here, to adopt the language of Scripture, prophetic of moral progress, here, if any where on earth, they must 'be glorified.' The hope of the world's improvement, the noblest and most sublime of all hopes, that are limited to this world, associated with philanthropy and with piety, with the love of human kind and the loftiest contemplations of Providence,—that hope must, if any where, have its fulfilment here.

This is no vague declamation. It is in the homes of human affection ; it is in human hearts overshadowed and darkened till now ; it is in the souls of men, degraded and borne down by ecclesiastical, by political, and social error and folly ; it is in the children of our bosoms, and in our children's children, that we wish to see this blessed improvement.

We say, then, and repeat, that this country, where a new theatre is opened by Heaven for human improvement, owes to the world, to humanity, to suffering and sorrowing human nature, a solemn stupendous duty ;—a duty, vast as its empire, its spreading population, and its yet unproved resources. It owes that duty to the thousands who have sighed for so happy a condition, and so noble an opportunity ; owes it to the sages of old philosophy, to the suffering apostles of religion, to the martyrs of liberty ; owes it to the Ciceros and the Senecas to the Hampdens and the Sidneys, to the noble spirits all over the world, that, struggling against oppression, have fallen in sacrifice on the very altars which their virtues had builded ! And if we fail of this duty, if we are unfaithful to this great trust, if we prove recreant and false to the great behest that is laid upon us, the blood of the scaffold and the stake will make inquisition for the tremendous default ; the groans of a thousand battle-fields will rise against us ; the sorrows of an hundred generations will reproach the base desertion of our trust ;—our memory will live in the accusing voice of all coming ages, our epitaph will be the lamentation of the world !"

The following paragraphs contains truths too notorious to be denied, and too solemn to be trifled with :—

"Here is a community, we are accustomed to say, free, flourishing, and prosperous, beyond example ; there never was a country in which all men, from the highest to the lowest, from the richest to the poorest, could be more independent. And yet, if we were to travel over this same favored land, and were to inquire into its real condition ; if, not satisfied with fine landscapes, and flourishing fields, and goodly dwellings, and the appearance of well-clad citizens, we were to inquire into the state of property, and the degree of real independence and comfort that prevail, we should be astonished at the appalling amount and distressing burden of pecuniary obligation. We should find an almost incredible proportion of the community laboring under this load and pressure. Debt, universal debt, would meet us, wherever we turned our eyes. The farmer owes the trader ; the mechanic owes for the raw material ; the trader owes the importer. In many districts, the country traders will testify that a considerable proportion of the debts contracted for what are considered the necessaries of life, lie unpaid for two or three years,—yes, and they lie, in the shape of mortgages upon real estate.— We have been in some of the most beautiful townships in New England, and have been amazed, on inquiry, to find that half of the farms in them were under mortgage !

Now there are several causes to be assigned, doubtless, for this extraordinary state of things ; but one distinct and prominent cause unquestionably is to be found in that state of political equality which we are considering. It creates a large unproductive class, in the female members of innumerable families in the country. The daughters of our *substantial farmers* (as they are called) cannot go out to service ; it would be a degradation, as they would deem it. Meanwhile the cheapness of the fabrics that are sent out from our manufactories, has superseded the labors of the loom and the distaff. Spinning and knitting are obsolete toils. And the labors of only one or two can contribute any thing to the support of the family. At the same time, this non-producing is by no means a non-consuming class,—as the bills of the merchant show, to say nothing of that grosser part of the account, which the granary & the cellar have to render.

It is perfectly evident that farmers, with moderate means, must go down under this burden. They do go down by thousands. And what is infinitely the most to be regretted, they go down in character as they go down in property. They lose heart and courage. The mortgage that lies heavily upon their estates, lies heavily, as an incubus, upon their minds. They often sink under it, to indolence, vice, and ruin."

Free writing and despotism are such implacable foes, that we hardly think of blaming a tyrant for not keeping on terms with the press. He cannot do it. He might as reasonably choose a volcano for the foundation of his throne. Necessity is laid upon him, unless he is to ... with ruin to check the bold and honest expression of thought. But the necessity is his own choice ; and ... be that man's portion, who seizes a power which he cannot sustain, but by dooming the mind, through a vast ... to slavery ; and by turning the press, that great organ of truth, into an instrument of public delusion and debasement.—*Dr. Channing.*

British Prison Discipline Society.—The London Morning Herald of May 31st, contains a report of the proceedings of the Prison Discipline Society in reference to which the editor remarks— "It is a melancholy fact, that England, while excelling most other countries in other intellectual and moral advantages, and possessing institutions of learning and charity which equal, if they do not surpass, whatever public establishments of a similar nature have adorned the civilized world, is inferior to most nations that have emerged from barbarism, in the character and spirit of her criminal laws. It seems as if our legislators thought that to have the *power* of taking away human life was equivalent to having the *right* to do so, and they have, in the exercise of this mistaken and abused power, accumulated statutes of blood, until the common sense and common feelings of the people are shocked by the system of vengeance which usurps the name of justice."—The meeting was numerously and respectably attended, a considerable portion of the individuals present, both males and females, being of the religious denomination of "Friends."

FLOWERS.—We as a people, know little of the passion which others entertain for flowers. It is true, we are delighted with the unfolding beauties of the Rose, and gaze with admiration on the almost endless variety, and delicacy of the Tulips leaves. All the offering which spring affords us, are hailed at their coming ; they are clothed in gay attire. And those remarks will apply equally well to winter's gifts ; there is a melancholy pleasure in gazing on the mild tints of a monthly rose. And we seem to wish the period far distant, when its sweetness shall be wasted. These gifts are rare, and we are willing to be amused with them for a season. But the deep unchanging love for flowers is to be found only among females of a warmer clime than ours.— The ladies of Chili, are passionate lovers of the delicate productions of nature ; they it is true, have their favorites among them, but the kind, fostering hand, is extended over every "blushing garland," they will press the most unassuming blossom, with rapture, to their lips, and their bosoms ; and their fine eyes will beam with unfeigned delight when presented with a boquet ; they will converse hours about it.— Theirs is the language of love, of passion; ours, the cold research of information,

BY MAILS.

ST. LOUIS, JUNE 25.

THE INDIANS.

The Northern mail of this morning brought the following letter to the Postmaster of this place, from a gentleman of Sangamon county, who accompanied the troops as far as Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, June 20, 1831.

DEAR SIR :—The troops which have been raised by Governor Reynolds to remove the "British" band of Sac and Fox Indians at Rock Island on our frontier, marched at 10 o'clock to-day from the place of general rendezvous, and encamped five miles west of this place.—The number of armed and mounted men was about fifteen hundred; but the whole detachment, including baggage wagons, &c. would amount to about sixteen hundred. Their appearance in the prairie was very formidable indeed. They marched four deep, and yet the length of the whole line was at least one mile. On yesterday (Sunday) the elections were held for Colonels and Majors, and I think the whole detachment is well officered.

The troops composing the expedition were furnished from the following counties nearly as follows:

From Sangamon, 500; Morgan 350; Green, 200; St. Clair, 160; Schuyler, 100.

A more cheerful and ardent little army was never marched against an enemy. From his Excellency, down to the most humble trooper, each one seems anxiously to desire an opportunity to pluck a laurel from the brow of the celebrated warrior chief, Black Hawk.

June 26.

THE INDIANS.—Considerable anxiety has been felt by our citizens during the past week to hear from the scene of the Indian disturbances at Rock Island.—The steamboat Winnebago has been daily expected to arrive with definite intelligence from that quarter. We now learn from two passengers who came down in a pirogue from the northern part of the state, that the Winnebago has has been stopped on her way down, and employed by Gen. Gaines, to bring in distant settlers to the fort, whose safety is seriously threatened by the hostile demonstrations of the Indians. Rumor says that hostilities have actually commenced between our troops and the Indians, much to the disadvantage of the former. This rumor assumes a more specific form in saying that a detachment of soldiers consisting of about 200 having been sent out to repair fences destroyed by Indians, were driven back into the fort with considerable loss. The Indians who are much more numerous than was suposed, still adhere to their determination not to remove. We give these reports as we heard them, without vouching for their correctness.

PENSACOLA, JUNE 14.

On Thursday last, this city was visited with a heavy shower of rain, accompanied with a strong wind. The new Catholic Church, which was enclosed with the exception of the westward end, was entirely demolished. The shower came from the southwest, which is unusual and finding an entrance into the building, levelled it with the ground.—The enterprizing contractor, Mr. Boyer is the principal sufferer. Two persons were within the Church at the time it begin to give way, but fortunately made their escape without injury. No other damage was done in the city, except the destruction of a few ornamental trees.

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 25.

Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat Chieftain, Capt. Shallcross, on her passage from St. Louis to Cantonment Leavenworth, when about 80 miles above this city, burst one of her boilers and was compelled to return. The accident, we are informed was occasioned by the connecting pipe becoming choked and thus stopping the supply of water. The flue of the boiler collapsed and was blown out forward carrying two men a fireman & deck hand, overboard, one of whom was drowned. The other badly scalded, swam ashore, and there is no hope of his recovery. No other damage was done to the boat. She is now repairing and will be under way again in a few days.

June 27.

FROM MEXICO.

By the schooner Tepeyac, from Vera-Cruz, we have received Oajaca and Mexico papers of the 7th, and Jalapa of the 12th instant. They contain nothing which can be very interesting to our readers.

Cadallos, the most resolute of the mis-nomered rebels, as previously announced, has been taken prisoner. He is to be arraigned before a war-council; this in other words, means that a short shrift and twenty musket balls will send him where many a fellow has gone before. The execution of Guerrero was precipitate in the extreme, and Cadallos in point of courage and patriotism, bears the most resemblance to that unfortunate chieftain.

SAVANNAH, JUNE 23.

A tremendous whirlwind, says a Port Gibson (Miss.) paper of the 16th ult. accompanied with hail and rain, passed through the upper section of this county, and Hinds, county adjoining, on Monday week, doing a great deal of mischief. Immense trees were overthrown; and it some places it tore up every thing that had sufficient sturdiness to make resistance. Some fields were strewed with deadenened timber. The hail, too, fell in large quantities, and did much injury to corn and cotton crops; and on some farms the prospects of the owners were almost entirely destroyed.

The Russellville, (Ky.) Messenger. says:—"Gen. Samuel Houston arrived here on the 22d, and departed for Nashville, his former place of residence, on the morning of the 23d.

CHARLESTON, JULY 4.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

The Union and State Rights Party in Charleston, under date of June 5, invited the President of the United States to dine with them on the 4th of July. The President in his reply, dated the 14th of the same month, declines the invitation, on account of his necessary attention to public duty, and regrets that it is not in his power to visit the State of his nativity on the occasion. In his reply he very properly remarks.

"Could I accept your invitation, it would be with the hope that all parties—all the men of talent, exalted patriotism, and private worth, who have been divided in the manner you describe, might be found united before the altar of their country on the day set apart for the solemn celebration of its independence—independence which cannot exist without Union, and with it is eternal.

"Every enlightened citizen must know, that a separation, could it be effected, would begin with civil discord, and end in colonial dependence on a foreign power, and obliteration from the list of nations. But he should also see that high and sacred duties, which must and will, at all hazards, be performed, present an insurmountable barrier to the success of any plan of disorganization, by whatever patriotic name it may be decorated, or whatever high feelings may be arrayed for its support. The force of these evident truths, the effect they must ultimately have upon the minds of those who seem for a moment to have disregarded them, makes me cherish the belief I have expressed, that could I have been present at your celebration, I should have found all parties concurring to promote the object of your association.

"Knowing as I do, the private worth and public virtues of distinguished citizens to whom declarations inconsistent with an attachment to the Union have been ascribed, I cannot but hope, that if accurately reported, they were the effect of momentary excitement, not deliberate design; and that such men can never have formed the project of pursuing a course of redress through any other than constitutional means; but if I am mistaken in this charitable hope, then in the language of the father of our country, I would conjure them to estimate properly "the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness"; to cherish a "cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity, watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

"Your patriotic endeavors, gentlemen, to lessen the violence of party dissention cannot be forwarded more effectually than by inculcating a reliance on the justice of our National Councils, and pointing to the fast approaching extinction of the public debt, as an event which must necessarily produce modifications in the Revenue System, by which all interests, under a spirit of mutual accommodation and concession, will be probably protected.

"The grave subjects introduced in your letter of invitation, have drawn from me the frank exposition of opinions which I have neither interest nor inclination to conceal.

"Grateful for the kindness you have personally expressed, I renew my expressions of regret that it is not in my power to accept your kind invitation; and have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW JACKSON."

WASHINGTON, JULY 9.

The President of the United States returned to Washington on the 7th inst.

On the same day, all the public offices in the capital were closed during the day, as a mark of respect to the memory of James Monroe.

BALTIMORE, JULY 9.

We understand that of the 58 persons brought to town, and committed to Jail on suspicion of being concerned in the late riots on the Rail-road, eight were discharged on or before Tuesday last, and thirty-seven upon examination before Judge Hanson yesterday, leaving only 13 re-committed.

It is the wish of the company and the intention of those charged with the prosecution of these offenders to proceed rigorously against none except those who took a lead in the destruction of the Road, or in instigating others to violate the laws.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 8.

INCREASE IN THE USE OF ANTHRACITE COAL.—The Pottsville Journal has a table showing the amount of anthracite coal sent to market every year for ten years past. From this, it appears, that in 1820 but 365 tons were exported from the coal district, while in 1830 there were 181,000—being an increase over the amount of the previous year, of 76.000 tons.

POTTSVILLE.—The Philadelphia Bulleten of July 2[illegible] says. A friend passing through Pottsville, writes us that the condition of things in that town is truly deplorable. The bubble has burst—the coal fever which we spoke of and exclaimed against last year, has carried off many patients, and poverty and the Sheriff threaten to carry off the remainder Mr. Shoemaker's large hotel, built at an expense of nearly twenty-five thousand dollars, and which last year rented for three thousand dollars, can now find no tenant who is willing to give even three hundred.—A very worthy man who occupies a large public house just above the town, and who is permitted to live there rent free (this season at least) declares that he must abandon the premises unless the landlord can afford better terms! More than one hundred houses are to let, and thirty or forty unfinished ones are suspended.

NEW-YORK, JULY 11.

HAYTI.—By the brig Triton, Capt. Martin, from Port au Prince, we have received Le Telegraphe of that city to 26th June. That paper of 19th inst. contains an article on the existing relations of the Island of St Domingo with France. It is understood to have been written by Gen. Inginac, Secretary of State, and although it appears under the head of "non official" may be considered as conveying the views of the Haytien Government on the subject. It is an able, and it appears also an impartial article, containing a full and fair expose, in all the most material points, of the actual situation of the country, as far as it goes.

BOSTON, JULY 14.

By the schooner Angelina, Capt. De Cost, at Quarantine from Jackmel, 24th ult. Messrs. Tophff received the following intelligence.

On Thursday June 16th, 1831, a proclamation was presented to the General commanding at Jackmel, decreeing, that all the French white inhabitants of the Island should, on or before the 15th July, leave there with their property.—The President desired the natives to show them all proper respect until that time. An order was also issued to raise troops throughout the island. On the 17th June, 100 persons, including boys of 14 years and men of 70, had been pressed into the service.

The proclamation was received at Jackmel with great joy, and the day celebrated with the firing of cannon, and a band of music playing through the town. The Proclamation was read at the corners of the streets, and received with general shouts by the people.

PIRACY AND MURDER.—The ship Sultan, at New-York, reports that the ship Friendship, of Salem, while engaged in taking in pepper, on the coast of Sumatra, the Captain and part of the crew being on shore, was attacked by a pepper boat with a piratical crew, and captured. The first officer and one or two of the crew were killed. The pirates then robbed the ship of all her specie and her outward cargo, and would have destroyed the ship, but for the timely arrival of assistance from the ships James Monroe, of New-York; brigs Gov. Endicott, of Salem, and Palmer, Powers, of Boston. Capt. E. with the boat's crew on shore, had a narrow escape for their lives, and proceeded in the ship's boat to Muckie, where he obtained assistance from the above vessels. The officer killed was Abraham Charles Knight.

An extra of the Illinois Advocate, dated Edwardsville June 25th, contains a letter from a correspondent in Rushville, Sagamon Co of that state, which mentions that the troops raised by order of the Governor to remove the party of Sac and Fox Indians at Rock Island on the Illinois frontier, set out on their expedition on the 20th. The troops raised for this purpose are upwards of 1500 in number, and are headed by Governor Reynolds in person.

The African "Wool Society" at Brooklyn, New-York celebrated their anniversary on Friday by a procession, &c.; the "Grand Marshal," in showing himself to the best advantage on horseback, brought his horse rather too much on the perpendicular, when he fell backwards and was killed—the rider escaped with some slight bruises.

The Municipal authorities of Salem, and of Providence, have taken measures to drive dogs and puppies from the streets of those towns. The Salem Mercury says, "not a dog was to be seen in the streets on Tuesday. Tray Blanche and Sweetheart, puppy, whelp, and cur, of every degree, were amongst the missing."

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16.

CIRCUIT COURT.

An adjourned term of the Circuit Court of the U. S. for the Rhode-Island District, will be held in this Town on Monday next, the 18th inst.

SECRETARY OF WAR.—The Washington Globe of Saturday last, announces officially the appointment of Gov. CASS, to the office of Secretary of War.

The National Intelligencer remarks,—"This, we have little doubt, is a good appointment in many respects, if not in all. Governor Cass is a man of abilities, of business, and literary acquirements; he has been a soldier, and has a soldier's bearing; he is more skilled than almost any other man we know, in Indian character; and is in other respects well qualified for the station he has accepted.

MR. INGHAM.

MR. INGHAM has written a letter, dated at his residence at New Hope, (Penn.) June 30th, to the President of the U. S. calling upon him as the executive police magistrate of the District of Columbia, to institute a legal inquiry into the charges made against Major Eaton and his associates, of a conspiracy to assassinate Mr. Ingham, and pledging himself to return to Washington to assist the prosecuting officer, as soon as he shall receive notice to that effect.

Mr. N. P. Trist, the President's Secretary, in answer to Mr. Ingham, dated Washington, July 7th, says:—

"The President directs me to inform you, that should any persons connected with the Government be found implicated in having formed part of "a recruited force," to engage in hostilities of any kind within the precincts of the Departments, or elsewhere within the District of Columbia; or in having armed and associated together, to the disturbance and alarm of its peaceful citizens, he will feel it his duty, in addition to the penalties of the law, forthwith to dismiss the offenders from the public service. He directs me further, Sir, and in conclusion, to state that from the enquiry he has made, your charges to that effect against the Acting Secretary of War, and others, do not appear to be founded in fact; and that he cannot but ascribe them to a reliance on false statements or vague surmises, or to the working of an over-excited imagination."

WEST-POINT.—The Report of the Board of Visiters, detailing the Annual Examination of the Academy at West-point, has just been published. The N. Y. American says, "It bears unqualified testimony to the value of this noble school—to the efficiency of its discipline—to the accuracy and extent of its instruction—to the impartiality and steadiness of its administration—and to the skill, assiduity, and labors of the superintendant, Lt. Col. Thayer, and of the Academic Staff."

GEN. BERNARD.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, at Washington, says:—

"I spent some time to-day in conversation with the very interesting and intelligent Gen. Bernard, who yesterday resigned his office as Assistant Civil and Military Engineer, in the service of the U. S. I regret much his determination to return with his family immediately to France, whither he considers himself bound to go by the obligations of patriotism. He has been a highly useful man since he entered into the service of the U. S. and being now not more than fifty years old, he may yet live to do much good to his native country."

SAVINGS' BANK.—At the Annual Meeting of the Corporation of SAVINGS' BANK, on Thursday Evening, July 14th, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Stephen T. Northam, R. Potter, David Melville, Job Shearman, James Taylor, S. F. Gardner, D. King, C. Cotton, Isaac Gould, George Engs, John Cahoone, N. Sweet, D. J. Pearce, H. Sessions, John Barber, R. B. Cranston, A. Munro. John Stevens, N. B. Hammett, George Bowen, S Brown, S. A. Robinson, Wm. J. Tilley, Benj. Weaver, Thomas R. Miles.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, S. T. Northam was chosen President; Benj. Hadwen, Treasurer; and B. B. Howland, Secretary.

The amount of Deposites now in Bank, is $44,526 04 cts. and belongs to 379 Depositors.

The President of the U. S. has ordered that funeral honors be paid to the memory of James Monroe, at every military post and station in the United States.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday last, says:—

We have received the Prospectus of a new daily paper to be published in Washington City. It is to be called "The Arena," and will support Judge McLEAN, of Ohio, as a candidate for the next Presidency. The editors are not announced.

INDEPENDENCE.—The Charleston papers of the 6th inst. furnish a glowing account of the celebration at that place on the 4th of July, by the two opposing political parties. The orators were Col. Drayton, and the Hon. R. Y. Hayne.

Col. DRAYTON occupied two hours in delivering his Oration before the Union Party. The Charleston Courier gives the following brief account of it:—

In alluding to the present excitement he dwelt on that portion of our political history that referred to the foundation of the federal constitution. This he [illegible] as introductory to the discussion of the Tariff Laws—laws which he said in our own State had taken a leading part in promoting. He explicitly stated his opinion of the unconstitutionality of the existing Tariff laws, tho' he did not deny that on the face of them, they wore a constitutional appearance. He denied that the power to regulate commerce included a right to encourage manufactures, for, said he, "The intent of the Tariff Acts, and their effects are the same—the promotion of the manufacturing interest." In opposition to the doctrine of Mr. McDuffie, he maintained that the consumer and not the producer paid the tax, and showed how he thought the Tariff affected the interest of the great capitalists of South Carolina, the Planters. In the illustrations by which he supported his opinions, he was forcible and happy. His review of the South Carolina Protest, in connection with this subject, was equally so.

Of Nullification he spoke in decided terms. He declared his conviction that the State had no such right—that it could not be in the union, and out of it at the same time; that the Constitution was binding on every State alike; that the right to annul a law of the State existed in the United States, but he was at a loss to conceive how this could be reconciled with a power on the part of a State to nullify a United States' law; that the powers which were delegated by the States to the General Government could not be withdrawn; and that the Judiciary of the United States was supreme. He showed the wide difference between the Virginia Resolutions, in opposition to a law deemed unconstitutional by a single State. He regarded these resolutions as an expression of opinion; that they were so considered by us at the time. The deserved but high compliment to Mr. Madison, which he introduced at this time, was received with the applause it merited. In continuation he remarked, many had denied the right of a State even to remonstrate against oppressive acts of the General Government, and referred to the case of the resolutions of our own legislature (Judge Prioleau's) where it had been asserted that the exercise of such a right would be regarded as an interference. He observed that there was an overwhelming majority in the State, not for Dis-union, not for Nullification, but for the constitutional protection of the South against unjust oppression; that we should be careful how we transgressed our powers, as there was a certainty of involving ourselves in a civil war. He stated two hypothetical cases, first supposing the marshal would call on the people for support, secondly when the case would be referred to a jury, and proceeded to show that neither could be peaceful unless the President failed in his duty. Lastly, he proved from the examples of history, that though a forcible secession of a single state might attend the terrible effects of the two former steps, yet, that national freedom was never secure, and that national resistance was never commanded, except by those who had physical strength to support it.

ANTI-MASONRY.—The Boston Patriot of Wednesday last, says:—

We learn that a large audience attended to hear the Anti Masonic Oration at Faneuil Hall on Monday, by the Hon. Timothy Fuller. A number of ladies were present. The Le Roy Declaration of Independence was read by Abner Phelps.—Prayer by Rev. Beecher. The letter from Hon. Richard Rush in reply to the Massachusetts Anti Masonic State Convention, was read by Amasa Walker, Esq.

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.—A late number of the London Athenium contains an account of a daring project of Col. Ogden to capture the person of Prince WILLIAM, (now King William IV of England) in 1782, while residing in New-York, at that time in possession of British. It failed on account of exact information on the subject reaching the ears of the British commander. The Expedition was sanctioned by Washington, and is now for the first time made public.

WOOL.—It is stated in the N. Y. Canandaigua Messenger, that about 130,000 pounds of Wool have been purchased in the village of Ontario, N. Y. the present season, for which the farmers of Canandaigua county have been paid about 80,000 dollars, mostly in cash.

SMALL POX.—The Salem papers state that the Small Pox has made its appearance in Lynn, and that the inhabitants were so much alarmed as to block up the streets, fumigate the houses, &c. Several families have moved out of town.

ATRE.—Mr. G. H. Barrett engaged the Theatre for a few will open it on Monday Evening with a very respectable Company New-York and Boston.—Master E, the celebrated Irish Roscius, is , and will make his first appearance Monday Evening, in the popular rs of *Young Norval*, and *Dr.* .—The Manager has spared no ex- obtain Actors of the first talents, Citizens, and Strangers, will no ly appreciate his exertions for their tion, by a very liberal encourage- d patronage of the Theatre, during t period that the Company will re- re.

IFICATION.—The Address of Hayne, at Charleston, on the 4th is spoken of by his partisans in of high commendation. The ton Mercury of the 6th. says,— do not remember to have witnes- any occasion, a more powerful eloquence, or deeper or livelier sm pervading the bosom of an ned people, than when he ex- , as if his soul were upon his "Are you for the submission ?" y responded, by a spontaneous , and with a feeling correspond- is own, unanimously, 'NO !"

n of green fruit—The deaths in lphia last week amounted to the of 116, including 30 children era morbus. The Philadelphia remarks that the mortality children is very great. The of children deceased from morbus in the week just report- increased to 30. Diseases of the and bowels are apt to be aug- by green fruit, cucumbers, &c. should be guarded against by , and their springuse recommen- The difference of 32 adults to 81 , shows an increase of sickness young patients, which should reat watchfulness in regard to l treatment.

RDER.—A murder was commit- New-York on Friday evening last, 0 o'clock. Mr. John Warner, respectable young man, while up the windows of a grocery as shot at by a person unknown, e opposite side of the street.— alls entered his body—one at the and the other at the hip. He a few minutes. The perpetrator diabolical crime has not yet been d.

New-York Gazette states that on y, two boys, each about eight d, playing marbles in Orange-st. d about their winnings. The of one of them ran out, struck er on the head with a broom and he died in a few minutes.

Port au Prince papers to the 26th of , received at New-York by Brig , Capt. Martin, are entirely si- regard to the relations with , and Capt. M. reports, that the t between the French citizens ytiens, had nearly subsided.

Portland Courier, remarking on suicide committed by J. T. Ro- at the Mansion Hotel in Boston, es :—

The young man whose fatal and al catastrophe is recorded, has business in this town for some ast as a book-binder and book- It will be recollected that his partner in business shot himself blic house in this town about a nd a half ago. We understand arned their trade together in the hop, and that a third, who was fellow apprentice, committed sui- revious to either of these. There have been something radically in the principles which they im- and which have led to such aw- ult.'

Marmonites.—This infatuated are again in motion. In their nt phrase, "they are going to in- the promise of God to Abraham and his seed." Their destination is some indefinite, spot on the Missouri , they say about 1500 miles distant. eighty of them have recently been , and some have gone, others ut going, two and two, part by estern rivers, and part by land, to distant retreat, far away from the of civilized man. Those who disposed of their property go now, ch as have property are making t for it so eagerly as often to dis- pecuniary interests, and all are w with all convenient dispatch.— They still persist in their power to work iracles. They say they have often them done—the sick are healed— lame walk—devils are cast out; and e assertions are made by men here- re considered rational, and men of h.

an is a strange animal; and the on before us ought to teach us hu- ity for ourselves, and forbearance ards the opinions of others; for ugh we are still of the opinion that leaders of this faction are as gross postors as was Jemima Wilkinson, yet have no doubt the great body of their llowers are sincere and honest.

Painesville (Ohio) Gazette.

The Hartford Mirror gives an account of a providential escape from lightning, which is astonishing. Mr. Skinner, stage proprietor while transporting in carriages, through the town of New-Hartford, the members of the Winsted Rifle Corps, was overtaken by a violent thunder storm. Four of his horses, two in the front and two in the rear carriage were struck dead by the lightning, and although there were twenty passengers in each of the stages, not one of them was injured in the slightest degree.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. Van Buren has declined accepting an invitation to a dinner at Albany, addressed to him by a number of gentlemen.

Jeffersons Lodge, No. 164, in Lewis county, N. Y has surrendered its charter, with the tools and implements of the craft, to the Grand Lodge of the State. This act is done for the purpose of allaying the public excitement on the subject of masonry.

A magnificent scheme is at this moment in operation in Paris, to afford the means of useful and improving reading to the whole body of the working-population in France, by placing a public library in every one of the 40,000 communes (or parishes into which the kingdom is divided. The scheme promises to be successful: it is provided by voluntary subscriptions, and the books are to consist of the elementary works on the arts, sciences, and literature, history, biography, poetry, and other subjects, selected by a Committee in Paris.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, July* 11.
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle.

At Market this day, 217 Beef Cattle; 12 Cows and Calves, 2636 Sheep and Lambs, and about 50 small pigs.

Prices.—*Beef Cattle.*—We quote about the same we did last week, from $4 50 to $5 50, extra at 5 67 a 5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Sales were noticed at $1 50, 1 75, 1 88, 2 00, 2 25, and $2 50,—a few wethers at about $3.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were effected at $18, 20, 24, and 30.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, July 11.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 75 a 85 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 65 to 70 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 58 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 55; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 62 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 62; 2d do. 48 to 50; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 45 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—Our Wool market remains without any material variation in prices; as usual at this season of the year, Fleece Wool comes in freely, a considerable portion of which, however, is on account of manufacturers, and will not be offered for sale. Sales have been made of limited qualities of fleece and pulled at quotations. Holders of all descriptions, generally are firm, and no considerable change in prices is immediately expected.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Mr. William Sullivan Randolph to Miss Frances Fowler, youngest daughter of the late Christopher Fowler, Esq.

DIED,

In this Town on Saturday last, after several years illness, Mr. John Dayton, formerly a respectable Merchant of Philadelphia, aged 53 years.

At East-Greenwich on the 2d inst. Samuel King, Esq. formerly of this Town, aged 60 years.

At Providence on Sunday afternoon last, Mrs. Eliza Thurston, wife of Mr. Robert Thurston, and daughter of the late Mr. John Stratton of this town, aged 29 years.—Her remains were brought to this town, and respectfully interred on Tuesday last.

At Bethlehem, (Penn.) on the 3d inst. Rev. Jacob Van Vleck, a Bishop of the United Brethren's Church, and father of the Rev. Mr. Van Vleck of this town, in the 81st year of his age. He died as he lived, in humble, yet firm reliance on the merits of the Redeemer, having been engaged in the gospel ministry for more than half a century.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
16 Saturday,	4 38	7 22	1 31	11 49
17 Sunday,	4 39	7 21	2 15	morn.
18 Monday,	4 40	7 20	2 58	0 17
19 Tuesday,	4 41	7 19	3 43	0 49
20 Wednesday,	4 42	7 18	4 30	1 23
21 Thursday	4 43	7 17	5 17	2 2
22 Friday,	4 44	7 16	6 7	2 44

Moon's First Quarter 16th day, 1h. 18 min. in the Afternoon.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Monday, July 11.—Schr Henry, Mitchell, of Wilmington, 11 days from Mantanzas bound to Providence.—Sailed in co. with Schr New Packet of New-Orleans, for Charleston.—Left there, June 30th, Ship Sachem of Boston, for Europe, ready; Brig Dromo for New-York, loading: Atlas of Warren for do.; Mordecai, for do.; Mechanic and Turner, from Portland discharging; Samuel of Bath, do.—July 2d, lat. 26 42, long. 80, spoke Brig Clarissa, Kendall, 12 days from Trinidad de Cuba for Boston.

Schr Ann Eliza, Doles, 4 days from Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Samuel, Baker, from Boston for Providence.

Schr Corinthian, Chace, 7 days from Gardiner, Me. for New-Haven.

Schr Lady, Foster, from Savannah for Providence.

Schr James Madison, Young, from New-Bedford for Elizabeth City.

Packets Ann, and Mary, Heath, from Providence for New-York.

Sloop Mary, Burt, from Newburn, N. C.

Tuesday, July 12.—Schr Eliza Ann, Littlefield, 5 days from Wells for New-York.

Schr Polly, Baker, from Kennebec; Friendship, Nickerson, from Saco; Native, Carver, from Gardiner; Sophronia, Atwood, from Frankfort.

Sloops Ariadne, and Factor, Phillips, from Berkley for New-York.

Wednesday, July 13.—Schr Lydia, Small, 4 days from Boston.

Sch'rs Hope & Phebe, Harding; Freedom, Nickerson; Dorcas Hawes, Burges; Fair Polly, Chace; and Telegraph, Baker, all from Saco.

Schr Stonington Packet, Prescott, from Nantucket for Stonington.

Friday, July 15—Schr Alert, Gibbs, 8 days from Baltimore.

Sloop Express, Gardner, from New-York.

Sloop Nimrod, Evens, from Albany.

CLEARED

Sloop B. D. Jones, West, New-Bedford

MEMORANDA.

Ship Elbe, Stanhope, for Havana, sailed from Hamburg May 19th.

At Havana July 2d, Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, for Boston

Schr Fox, Newton, from Havana, arrived at New-Orleans June 28th.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors will be held at the Bank of Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 15, 1831.

SAVINGS' BANK,

A DIVIDEND was this day declared of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months and 1 1-4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 16th inst.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 16.

R. Island Historical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Historical Society will be holden on TUESDAY, the 19th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. in the Senate Chamber, at the State-House, Providence

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees, will be holden on the same day, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the above place. A general and punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance, preparatory to the anniversary, will be presented for consideration.

THOMAS H. WEBB, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, July 8.

New-York and Boston.

BUT MORE PROPERLY

The NEWPORT "CHEAP STORE."

NOT FOR "20 DAYS ONLY,"

BUT as long as I am enabled, through the assistance of my Customers and *fellow-townsmen* to pay *Taxes* for the *support of Town and State Government.*—I also *hold myself accountable* for the *quality of Goods sold;* where Goods of the same quality and style, shall be sold at *lower prices* than any *Store or waggon Pedlar will or can sell.*—Will the Ladies, before they purchase, please honor with a call, their obedient servant,

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

N B.—Candles, (if necessary) furnished gratis, for the examination of Goods.

Newport, July 16.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers were appointed in legal Town-Meeting, held on the 7th day of June last, to assess a Tax of Nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars on the inhabitants and rateable property in the Town, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of December next. We therefore call on all persons interested therein to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable estates, on or before the 26th of July inst.—N. B. Lists handed in must be according to law and attested.

NATHAN B. HAMMETT
RICHARD SHAW } *Assessors.*
JOHN STERNE.

Newport, July 14

STENOGRAPHY,

OR THE ART OF WRITING

SHORT HAND

TAUGHT IN SIX EASY LESSONS.

T. TOWNDROW,

PROFESSOR OF STENOGRAPHY,

WHO has been for some time engaged in the city of Boston, Providence, and Harvard University, most respectfully informs the public and visitors, of his arrival in Newport, where he purposes teaching for a short time, the above much admired and very useful art. Mr. T. can, with the utmost confidence, recommend the system upon which he teaches, as it is founded upon principles the most simple and comprehensive, yet entirely new, never before taught or practised by any individual in this country, and which from its simplicity he feels confident will impart a pleasure as well as a permanent benefit to the learner.

Those LADIES who may feel desirous of attaining this very polite and pleasing accomplishment, can, if they prefer it, be attended at their own residences.

☞ ESTABLISHMENT—the Hall in the rear of the Savings' Bank, and next south of the Mercury Office.—Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.

An Evening Class will be kept for those gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

☞ No payment is required until the course of Lessons are completed, and the pupil has attained a competent knowledge of the above.

Newport, July 16.

A Band-box,

WITH a handsome Military CAP, was left by the Steam-Boat from New-York, at the Long-Wharf, a few days since.—The owner, by applying at the Mercury Office, and paying expences, can receive it.

Newport, July 16.

THEATRE.

THE Manager has the pleasure of informing the Public, that he has at length effected an engagement with the celebrated Irish Roscius,

Master Burke,

Who will make his first appearance here in the Tragedy of DOUGLAS, and the Farce of the IRISH TUTOR.

On Monday Evening, July 18
Will be performed, Hume's celebrated Tragedy of

DOUGLAS,

OR, THE NOBLE SHEPHERD.

YOUNG NORVAL, Master BURKE
LADY RANDOLPH, Mrs. BARRETT

(Other characters in Bills of the Day.)

After which Master BURKE will perform on the Violin, the celebrated Overture to

GUY MANNERING.

To conclude with the admired Afterpiece of the

IRISH TUTOR,
OR, NEW-LIGHTS;

DR. O'TOOLE. Master BURKE,
(Other characters in bills of the day.)

☞ In consequence of the expense incurred by the engagement of Master BURKE, the admission to the BOX and PIT, during his Nights, will be *One Dollar*—Gallery 50 Cents.

☞ Nights of Performance, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

☞ Tickets to be had at the Theatre and at Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

Newport; July 16.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

Fare reduced to $5 from Newport, & found

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE Steam-Packet PRESIDENT Capt. R. S. Bunker, will leave Providence and Newport, for New-York, on Mondays and Fridays,—and New-York, for Newport and Providence, on Saturdays and Wednesdays, of each week.

The Steam-Packet BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker, will leave Providence and Newport for New-York, on Saturdays & Wednesdays—and New-York for Newport and Providence, on Mondays and Fridays, of each week.

The regular hour of starting from Providence is at 1 o'clock P. M. and from New-York at 5 o'clock P. M.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

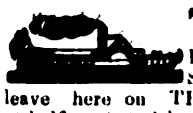
☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

July 2, 1831.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to $3 25, meals extra.

NEW ARRANGEMENT for JULY.



THE Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. Seth Thayer, will leave here on THURSDAY NEXT, at half past 3 o'clock for New-York.

In future, the *Chancellor Livingston* will leave Providence every Thursday and Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M. and New-York every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock P. M. and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.—stopping at Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as usual.

Newport, July 16

☞ STEAM-BOAT NOTICE.

THE CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON will be taken off the Line for a few days, for the purpose of repairing, Painting, &c. and will be put in complete order for the reception of Passengers.—She will resume her trips on Tuesday Next, the 19th inst.—leaving New-York on that day, and Providence and Newport, on Thursday Next, the 21st inst.

Saturday, July 16.

Connecticut Lott'y, cla. 23

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lott'y, cla. 13

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

MORE GOOD LUCK AT THE OLD OFFICE!

Comb. 10 15 43 in the R. I. Literature Lottery, No. 5, came up a Prize of **$1,000**—a Quarter of which was sold at my Office. This, and the Qr. of the $300, sold a few days since, are but the Pioneers of some large Prizes

AUCTIONS.

On TUESDAY, July 19th,
At XI o'clock A. M. *will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises*

THAT valuable ESTATE, lately occupied by *Daniel C. Denham*, Nos. 138 and 139, Thames-Street, opposite the store of G. Engs & Co.—The Estate consists of a Lot of Land, with a convenient Dwelling-House having two Shops in front, which are most excellent stands for almost any kind of business.—Conditions made known at time and place of Sale.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 25.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 10th
Will be Sold at Auction, at XI o'clock A. M. *on the premises, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after.)*

THAT Valuable Estate in Portsmouth, about 9 miles from Newport, on the East road, formerly occupied by Joseph Fish, consisting of a large two-story Dwelling-House, with a Store and other out buildings, in good repair, with about 10 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard, and well divided with stone walls.—*ALSO*, A tract of Land on Quaker-hill, next north of the house of Wm. Dedrick, consisting of 10 Acres of pasture and meadow land, (commonly called the Danby Land) well watered and divided into 4 lots by good stone walls. *Likewise*, A Lot of Land on the east side of the road, commonly called the Bagge lot.—The above property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.—Conditions made known at the time & place of sale.

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
WM. T. POTTER, } *Joseph Fish.*

Newport, July 9, 1831.

Lime & Bricks.

50 Casks Thomastown LIME, 25,000 BRICKS,—For Sale, by JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, July 16.

LONDON PORTER, of an excellent quality, by the Cask or doz. for Sale at S. NEWTON'S, No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport June 25

Connect. Lottery, class 23

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lottery, cl. 13

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, July 16.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

R. I. Literature Lottery, class 6.
57 28 20 35 51 29 15 42 45 53

Connecticut Lottery, class 14, extra,
55 39 25 29 59 21 36 35 23

Newport, July 16.

Guardians Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Middletown, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of *Nathaniel Barker, Gideon Barker, Sarah Barker, and Cynthia Maria Barker*, all of said Middletown, minors, and children of Nathaniel Barker, dec.—and having given bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ELIPHAZ BARKER, *Guardian.*

Middletown, June 25.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate Newport July 5th, 1831.

WHEREAS the first Administration Account, and the Commissioners Report on the Estate of ANDREW V. ALLEN, late of Newport, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. & that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, July 4th, 1831.

WHEREAS the Guardian's Account relative to the Children of Wm. Moore, jr. late of Newport, dec. was this day presented to said Court for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in August, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times, in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid harbouring or trusting my wife *Nancy Clarke*, on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting.

BENJAMIN CLARKE.

Newport, July 14, 1831

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE.

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *at very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced — [illegible] cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 29 Prince-street, Boston, LEADER DAM, who keeps [illegible] for sale the following articles of his own manufacture; — Cream of Violets, for removing pimples and Freckles; Balm of Egypt, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Paxton's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and [illegible] the stomach [illegible]; German Rheumatic Drops and Mason's Restorative Elixir, the only articles yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn [illegible], that has cured more corns than any other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's [illegible] was never known to fail, [illegible] according to the directions on [illegible] Anti-Dyspeptic Pills [illegible] persons of that complaint [illegible] ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is [illegible] Restorative Elixir, [illegible] debility, has cured [illegible] one of the best medicines to [illegible] that has ever been [illegible] for all other complaints, [illegible] recommend for them [illegible] the Ethand for many [illegible] lately is considered one [illegible] valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's [illegible] one of the best articles for Female [illegible] and debilitated state of health [illegible] been tried — it is used for the same [illegible] the Aromatic Bitters, and costs only [illegible] it is also used with great [illegible] Strangury and Gravel; [illegible] remedy for Worms has already [illegible] its superior excellence [illegible] that complaint, as it [illegible] worms and the tape worm; [illegible] for the Liver complaint, is [illegible] known to have effectually cured [illegible] complaints; Prussian Wash [illegible] — it entirely removes [illegible]

[illegible] wholesale and retail, in Newport [illegible] **R. R. HAZARD**, near the State [illegible] also for sale, by James Taylor, [illegible] and Dr. A. F. Moore, Thames-Street [illegible] J. Hedley, Portsmouth — [illegible] P. R. Reed & Co. [illegible] and by druggists in New-Bedford, [illegible]

[illegible] 1831.

DR. RIVERS' VEGETABLE POWDERS, [illegible] CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage re[illegible] [illegible] to continue [illegible] Though the [illegible] Physicians of London [illegible] Dam obtained [illegible] New-York [illegible] New-York [illegible] Dam is [illegible] has a right to make [illegible] this country, and [illegible] to prevent [illegible] with confidence recom[illegible] medicine, as [illegible] afflicted with this disease [illegible] The Proprietor has [illegible] this medicine very low, [illegible] For sale wholesale and retail [illegible] Street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price 50 Cents per box.

[illegible] For Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House; Also by JAMES TAYLOR, S. W. VINSON, and A. F. MOORE, in Thames Street — [illegible] Portsmouth; J. P. Simmons, [illegible] R. Reed & Co. Fall-River — and by [illegible] Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.

May 26, 1831.

1000 wt. of Hams,

Bag'd and whitewashed.
1000 wt. smoked BEEF, all in good order, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, June 11.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,

HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and DYE-STUFFS,

Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

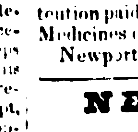
ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.

Newport, May 14, 1831.

NEW STAND.



THE subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts, made by Mr. Cott, of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c. &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

NOTICE

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, which have been of long standing, are hereby notified, that all demands which remain unpaid after the 10th of May next, will be placed in the hands of Henry Y. Cranston, Esq. for Collection.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

CHEAP SHOES

100 Pair Ladies square-toed PRUNELLA SHOES, at 75 cts. per pair, for Sale by

MILTON HALL.

Newport, June 4.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they continue at the Union Factory, Portsmouth, to Card *WOOL*, colour and dress Cloth, manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, &c. in as good as a style, and on as reasonable terms, as at any establishment in this Vicinity.

☞ Their *Carding Machines* are in prime order, having recently been fitted with New Cards.

Wool or Cloth, (for the Subscribers) may be left with *Edward Stanhope*, or *R. R. Carr*, Newport; *George Lawton*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry — where it will be taken, and manufactured agreeably to the directions, and returned to the above places.

GRINNELL & BAKER.

Portsmouth, May 28, 1831.

Guardians Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Middletown, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of *Nathaniel Barker, Gideon Barker, Sarah Barker, and Cynthia Maria Barker*, all of said Middletown, minors, and children of Nathaniel Barker, dec.—and having given bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ELIPHAZ BARKER, *Guardian.*

Middletown, June 25.

WE, the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. WILLIAM WHITRIDGE,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed the creditors of said estate to exhibit demands that for the purpose of receiving said claims we will attend at our respective dwellings at any time during said period, to receive the claims, and will also meet at the store of Mr. George Almy, in Tiverton, on the 6th day of December next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of finally deciding on said Claims.

Stephen Brownell,
Gideon Almy,
Stephen Crandall. } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHANIEL TOMPKINS, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, June 6, 1831.

NEW GOODS.

Isaac Gould,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
Has Just Received from New-York,

AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable colours and patterns.

ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, Berlin and Thread Gloves; random Hose, &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.

Newport, April 23.

GROCERIES.

George W. Cole,
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store next north of the late Andrew V. Allen's.

GUNPOWDER, Hyson, young Hyson, Hyson skin and Souchong TEAS, warranted first chop.

Manilla, Maraicabo, St. Domingo and Cuba COFFEE.

White, brown, single and double refined Loaf Sugars.

Madeira, Sicily, Lisbon, Malaga and Muscat Wines; Holland and Jencks' Gin; Cognac Brandy; Jamaica Rum—pure articles.

Crockery and Glass Ware; Nutmegs mace, cassia, cloves, allspice, pepper.

Bunch muscatel and cask Raisins; Figs, citron, currants, almonds, madeira and brazil nuts.

New Iberia Molasses, a fine article.

Ginger, saleratus, fine salt, starch, Doolittle's and other soap, cheese, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaboy, rappee and scotch snuff, spanish and american segars.

London Porter; mustard, sweet oil, rice, indigo, sperm oil, rock candy, [illegible], &c. &c.

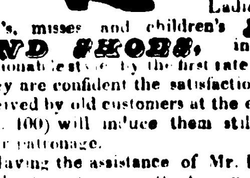
ALSO, Nine sizes of Looking Glass Plates, from 10 by 8 up to 26 by 15.

Newport, April 23.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER,
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*



HAVE just Returned from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES**, in the most fashionable style, by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and misses Boots and Shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do do.
	Lining skins
Boot Webbing	
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buckskins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.

Newport, April 30.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

JOHN BANISTER,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective Offices, at any time during said period; and also will meet at the Office of William Ennis, on the last Saturdays of November and December next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to decide on said claims.

George Turner,
William Ennis,
George G. King } *Commiss'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DAVID MELVILLE, *Adm'r with the Will annexed*

Newport, June 10, 1831.

To whom it may concern,

I HEREBY give Notice to the Proprietors, and Occupiers on the South line of the Stevens' Estate, that I shall forthwith remove the Line fence a few feet northwardly, for the purpose of making a Passage way, and as some of said Proprietors or Occupiers have encroached from 2 to 4 feet, I hereby request them to remove such encroachment as soon as may be, and attend to putting up their proportion of fence, if they wish any, under the direction of Joseph Martin, Surveyor.

In order to effect this, I shall have to remove some Grave Stones belonging to James Stevens, Esq. and he or his representative is hereby notified that I shall do the same, and require attention.

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, June 25, 1831

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Edward F. Newton,
Has just returned from Boston,
And will Open This Day;
A GOOD SELECTION OF
SEASONABLE GOODS, viz:

Super Matteona, Italian and common Lutstrings; Gro de Naples, Florences and Levantines; French Ginghams and prints; Elegant gauze bonnet Ribbons; blond gauze straw; Pongees and Crapes; Brocheller, Circassians, brown and white Drillings; black lasting; Princetta and Mexican mixtures for summer wear; Irish Linens; super birds eye Diaper; 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, & 10-4 Linen and cotton Damask; furniture and common Dimity, Chintz, Duck, Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,—with a variety of other New Goods, in addition to his former stock, making his assortment quite complete.

Newport, Saturday, June 4th.

Boots and Shoes.

Benjamin Marsh, jun.

HAS just returned from New-York, with a complete assortment of Stock of every kind there used for Ladies Shoes, such as superfine Lastings of different colors; Denmark sattins, do.; French Morocco and kid of different colors; Bronze do. do. of the first quality.

He has also purchased a new set of Lasts after the first style,—and hired a first rate Philadelphia workman to make the above articles at the shortest notice.

On hand as usual, a complete Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES.

He has also for Sale, Stock of different kinds for manufacturing, such as Calf and Seal skins by the dozen.—Morocco, lining and binding skins do.—Shoe thread—shoe brushes—blacking of the first quality—and almost every article usually called for in a Shoe Store.

As it is my intention to please Customers, no pains will be spared on my part to accomplish it —Gentlemen's work of every kind manufactured as usual, of the best stock and substantial workmanship, and particular attention paid to repairing.

☞ *In addition to the above*, The Subscriber has just opened. One Case of Men's lined and bound SHOES, well made, at $1 12 1-2 a pair —Also, One Case of Gentlemen's calf-skin fine stiched BOOTS, at $3 50, a good article.—The above Articles are not sold at Cost, but having been just purchased low for Cash in New-York, can be sold as those that cost more and still afford a profit.—Those who wish to purchase, will please call & see for themselves

Newport, April 16.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY.

THE subscriber offers his **STOCK ALE**, warranted to keep through the Summer, at $6 per barrel.—He will continue to brew Table Ale for family use, through the season, at $1 50 per half barrel, and $1 per 10 gallon keg. Both sorts delivered free of expense at any part of this town.

THOMAS EVANS.

Newport, May 28.

COMPOSITION YEAST, &c.

THIS almost indispensable article in Families, is manufactured by the Subscriber, warranted of the first quality, and can be obtained fresh, daily, by application at his *VARIETY STORE*, Head of Gardner's Wharf—where a general Assortment of GROCERIES, Liquors, Wines, Teas, Cordials, &c. may be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE. Percussion and flint Guns, double and single barrel'd; Cylinder Gunpowder, (a superior article); Duponts FF do.; 20,000 Percussion Caps; Buckshot and balls of different sizes; patent shot, powder flasks, double and single shot, &c.

He has also made an arrangement with a House in Boston, importers of Guns & sporting apparatus of every description, and can furnish Gentlemen with articles in that line, at a short notice, at the Boston prices; and Guns of any quality, from $5 to $150 each.

☞ For the accommodation of Gentlemen, and Visiters to this Island, he will keep a good Assortment of Fowling Pieces to Let by the Day, and will furnish equipments necessary for sporting

☞ Second-hand Guns, Watches, &c. bought and sold—on hand, a lot of Jewelry, Musical instruments, &c. &c.

☞ **Restorative BEER.** ☜

This Cool and refreshing beverage, free from pernicious drugs, can be obtained at all times, by the glass, bottle or dozen, and without any *puff* I will only say, call and judge for yourselves.

WILLIAM GOFF.

N. B.—A Quantity of Old Lumber, consisting of Boards, Joist, Timber, &c. for Sale, cheap for Cash.

☞ NOTICE EXTRA.

I am under the necessity of calling upon all Persons who are indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, the same being of more than one year's standing, unless settled previous to the 1st of August next, will after that date, find their Accounts in the hands of Wm. Ennis, Esq. for collection.

Newport, June 11.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

William Ennis, Esq.

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN H. TISDALL. } *Execut'rs*

Newport, June 25.

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Bo[illegible] Mess No. 1 BEEF.—50 do. [illegible]
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and [illegible] FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No. 1 Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 19.

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE, Lot and [illegible] at the north end of Th[illegible] Street, formerly occupied by S. [illegible] Esq.—*ALSO*, The Store next north [illegible] Mr. Richard Swan's.—Apply to

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, June 18

CONFECTIONARY

Wm. S. Vose,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants [and] Visitors of NEWPORT.

THAT at his Old Stand, No. [illegible] Thames-Street, he keeps [con]stantly on hand, a good assortment [of] *CONFECTIONARY.*—Also, Soda [illegible] Creams, and Restorative Beer & M[illegible]

VOSE'S Restorative has been [pro]nounced by all that ever drank of [it to] surpass any thing of the kind ever [offer]ed in this town; those who do[ubt] have only to bring 2 cents, and [a] tumbler.—Families can be supplied [for] only 60 cents per dozen.

Newport, June 23.

TEETH.

DR. MOORE will attend [to fil]ling, filing, cleansing, and [all] other operations on the TEETH [on] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat[urdays] between the hours of 8 and 12 [at] his office, No. 93, Thames-Street.

Teeth at all times extracted [in the] most careful manner, and instru[ments] are provided for removing the [roots of] such as are too much decayed to [admit] of extraction in the ordinary mode; [also] for cutting them level with the jaws [when] this operation is necessary.

Newport, July 2.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Publi[shed by] L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadel[phia]. The Work is issued in numbers on the [first of] every month, printed on fine paper and new type.

Every number will contain a piece [of music] on copper plate engraving, and at le[ast two] wood cuts and every three months, a plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars [per annum] payable in advance. A new volume just commenced, persons wishing to s[ubscribe] are requested to call and leave their [names].

The design of the Work has alre[ady been] fully stated in the Prospectus, and may [be clear]ly gathered from an inspection of its [contents]. To furnish a constant supply of use[ful and ele]gant Literature, selected with a view [to the] gratification of all classes, but more pa[rticular]ly to the Ladies, has been, and will con[tinue to] be the leading objects of the Publishers [and] from the evidences of success already o[btained] they have no reason to doubt the entire [accom]plishment of their purpose. Every av[ailable] source from whence materials might [be gath]ered, has been laid under contribution [without] regard to expense. The best journals [both] Foreign and American, are received at [the ear]liest dates, and from these, careful selec[tions of] the best articles will continue to be m[ade in] such a way as will most likely combine [a] variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of [approved] foreign productions, are furnished [by able] hands, and the poetical department [is enriched] by the contributions of Authors of d[istinguish]ed reputation and merit. In a word, [no efforts] are left untried to make the Literary [charac]ter of the work equal at least to any [similar p]ublication.

The Embellishments are of a very [superior] order. Engravings suited to the cha[racter of] the work, executed by the most skilful [artists] are bound up with each number, acco[mpanied] by appropriate descriptions of the va[rious subje]cts.

Particular care has been taken to [make the] department of the Fashions and the To[ilet in]viting and attractive, to which end the [latest] style is explained and illustrated by [a] plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the [work] the Publishers do not hesitate to speak [in terms] of strong commendation. For neatness, [accu]racy, and beauty, they believe The [Lady's] Book will not suffer in comparison w[ith any] work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above are received at this Office.

March 12, 1831.

Court of Probate, Middletown, June [illegible]

WHEREAS the Executor's Accou[nt on the] Estate of SAMUEL BAILEY [late of] Middletown, dec. was presented for [exami]nation and allowance — It is ordered, [that the] consideration thereof be referred to a C[ourt of] Probate, to be holden at the Town-H[ouse in] Middletown, on the 3d Monday of July [next at] 2 o'clock P. M. & that previous notice [be given] (by publishing a copy of this order th[ree seve]ral times in the Newport Mercury) to [all per]sons interested in said Estate, to appear [at said] time and place. *By Order.*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Cl[erk]*

THE Subscriber having been appoi[nted by] the Court of Probate for the Tow[n of] South-Kingstown, Guardian to the Person[s and] Estates of *Thomas Brown, Mary Brown* [and] *Susan Brown*, minors, under the age [of 14] years, and has given bond as the law direct[s; he] therefore requests all persons to go[vern] themselves accordingly.

BENJAMIN HULL, *Guardian.*

Tower-Hill, May 20, 1831